Ce /56 cont./
323 paint on the rim, which is done with the resin of the palo santo
824 (Bulnesia sarmienti), which is spread over the surface of the
386 vessel after it has been baked (253).

253. Nord. 1, p. 246. Nord. 2, p. 144.
Métraux I, pp. 386 and 387.

Working of Stone and Metals

Ce
324 The manufacture of stone implements is not done among the
C Chiriguano and Chané. The same can be said with respect to
Ce the manufacture of metal implements, except that the Chiriguano
325 sometimes make their tembetá of tin themselves (254), while
301
439
177

254. Nord. 2, p. 171.

41 they ordinarily obtain their metal ornaments and implements from the mestizos and the whites.

Woodworking

C
322 . Various objects made out of wood by the Chiriguano have
[41] already been mentioned above, such as house posts, ladders, plates, spoons, pipes, bows, arrow points, and also cuyas /vessels made out of gourds/ and calabashes. Among other objects made of wood we must also mention the mortar and pestle, various implements used in weaving, small sticks for making nets, large dishes used for keeping food, and flutes. Because the Chiriguano,
C when they work wood today, exclusively use modern tools ob-
[197] [198] tained from the whites, they have not retained any of their native technique. /Plates XXII-XXV appear here./